

FILAGO ARVENSIS IN MICHIGAN: A SECOND NORTH AMERICAN RECORD.—This small annual weed of southern and central Europe and southwestern Asia (Hegi, *Illustrierte Flora von Mittel-Europa* VI/I: 454, 1918) was found at Kitchener, southeastern British Columbia, July 31, 1942, and again at the same place and nearby in 1943 (George A. Hardy, "*Filago arvensis* in North America," *Rhodora* 47: 258, 1945). On July 17, 1952, I found a few plants along an unpaved road a quarter mile east of Pellston, Emmet Co., Michigan—one several-stemmed branched plant 30 cm. high on the ditch bank, several smaller (10–20 cm. high) simple or nearly simple ones (f. *subsimpler* Rouy) in quack-grass sod along the adjoining fence row, in sandy and gravelly soil. The material (*Shinners 13536*) has been divided between the Herbarium of Southern Methodist University and that of the University of Michigan. This species is not mentioned in the new Gray's Manual, nor in the current floras of Ryberg (of the prairies and plains, and the Rocky Mountains), Small (southeastern states), Jepson (California), or Peck (Oregon). It is worth noting that although the plant was not found with *Centaurea diffusa* Lam., that, as yet very localized European introduction, grows in Emmet and adjacent Cheboygan counties, quite abundantly in some places, and apparently is spreading rapidly. However, the most prominent introduced plant associated with *Filago arvensis* was the American *Grindelia squarrosa* (Pursh) Dunal, which was found at the same locality in 1920 (Gates & Ehlers, "Annotated List of the higher Plants of the Region of Douglas Lake, Michigan," *Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci.* 4: 2761, 924).—LLOYD H. SHINNERS, SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

*Volume 55, no. 653, including pages 157–204, was issued May 21, 1953*